प्रसूति प्रसुविधा, जोखिमकारी रोजगारों में रोक, अनिवार्य आराम आदि पहलुओं के संबंध में विशेष संरक्षात्मक प्रावधान हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त समान पारिश्रमिक अधिनियम, 1976 में महिलाओं के आर्थिक शोषण को रोकने के लिए मजदूरी भुगतान और अन्य सेवा शर्तों से संबंधित मामलों में भेदभाव न किए जाने का प्रावधान है। उनकी शिक्षा के कार्यक्रमों के अलावा दक्षता उन्नयन, शिशु गृह स्थापित करने और उनको संगठित करने के माध्यम से महिला श्रमिकों को सहायता देने के लिए एक सहायता अनुदान योजना चल रही है।

Retrenchment of Employees on Closure of Several Industries

756. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of employees have been retrenched due to the closure of several industries during the last one year;

(b) what is the number of labourers laid off, industry-wise; and

(c) what steps Government is taking in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) According to the available information, 5256 workers were affected due to closure of 181 industrial units during January-November, 1993.

(b) The industry-wise information indicating the number of workers laid off during 1993 (Jan.—Nov.) is given in the enclosed statement (*see* below).

(c) Government has established the National Renewal Fund to provide assistance for training, re-training and redeployment of workers and make available funds for employment generation schemes both in the organised and unorganised sectors in order to provide a social safety net for labour needs arising from the consequences from modernisation, industrial restructuring etc. Rs. 50 crores has been earmarked for counselling, training and redeployment out of the NRF funds and five Employee Assistance Centres have been sanctioned in Bombay, Ahmedabed, Kanpur, Calcutta and Indore. These centres would broadly cover a range of activities including labour market surveys to gather information about potential marketable skills, job counselling, retraining, self-employment and redeployment/ placement. It is proposed to cover about 7000 workers per year through these centres. In addition to this, a special training scheme has also been sanctioned under the National Renewal Fund for implementation through the Directorate General of Employment & Training under the Ministry of Labour for workers who have been rendered surplus or taken voluntary retirement. The scheme envisages training of such workers through part-time evening classes in about 15 selected Industrial Training Institutes which are under the administrative control of the respective state governments. This scheme is also to be implemented in 5 Advanced Training Institutes located at Bombay, Calcutta, Kanpur, Hyderabad, Ludhiana and one Central Training Institute for Instructors located at Madras. It is envisaged that about 5300 workers per year would be covered under this scheme.

Statement

Number of Workers laid off during 1993 (Jan.—Nov.) (Provisional): Industry-wise

Industry Group	Workers laid off
Food Products	61
Beverages, Tobacco & Tob. Products	148
Cotton Textiles	19853
Wool, Silk & Synthetic Textiles	1448
Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles	2036
Textiles Products	1812
Engineering	5957
Chemical and Chemical Products	2068
Non Metallic Minerals Products	728
Other Manufacturing Industries	—
Coal Mining	18016
Non Coal Mining	330
Plantation	—

Industry Group	Workers laid off
Rubber, Plast., Petro & Coal Prod.	1152
Bank & Similar Financial Inst.	—
Others	1831
All India:	56050

SOURCE: Labour Bureau, Shimla.

Second National Commission for Labour

757. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since taken a decision to set up the Second National Commission on Labour; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Withdrawal of Provident Fund

758. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a pileup of applications from workers for withdrawal of their provident fund;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a huge amount of Rs. 100 crore is lying unutilised with the Provident Fund Commissioner;

(c) if so, what are the reasons;

(d) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to simplify the release of the funds to the workers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) As on 31.3.1993, an amount of Rs. 72.80 crores was lying under the head of unclaimed Deposit Account. The EPF accumulations are invested to earn interest as per the pattern prescribed by the Ministry of Finance. The provident fund amount togetherwith interest is paid as and when claims are made by the subscribers as per the scheme prescribed under the Act. As such, the question of any amount laying unutilised with the Provident Fund Commissioner does not arise.

(d) and (e) The working of the EPF Scheme is generally satisfactory. However, a massive computerisation programme has been launched in the EPF organisation for making further improvements in the services to the subscribers.

Insecurity Haunting the Bonded Children

759. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "Fear stalks rescued kids", in the Times of India, dated January 12, 1994 relating to the insecurity haunting the bonded children from the clutches of carpet manufacturers;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to enforce effectively the Bonded Child Labour Law against the culprits violating this law; and

(c) the number of bonded children so far freed and rehabilitated during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR